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SHFM3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP6262a

Specification

SHFM3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession	P57775
Other Accession	NP_071322

SHFM3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 6468

Other Names
F-box/WD repeat-containing protein 4, Dactylin, F-box and WD-40 domain-containing protein 4, FBXW4, FBW4, SHFM3

Target/Specificity
The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP6262a was selected from the C-term region of human SHFM3 . A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format
Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions
This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SHFM3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name FBXW4

Synonyms FBW4, SHFM3

Function
Probably recognizes and binds to some phosphorylated proteins and promotes their ubiquitination and degradation. Likely to be involved in key signaling pathways crucial for normal limb development. May participate in Wnt signaling.

Tissue Location
Expressed in brain, kidney, lung and liver.

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SHFM3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Blocking Peptides

SHFM3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

SHFM3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

This gene is a member of the F-box/WD-40 gene family, which recruit specific target proteins through their WD-40 protein-protein binding domains for ubiquitin mediated degradation. In mouse, a highly similar protein is thought to be responsible for maintaining the apical ectodermal ridge of developing limb buds; disruption of the mouse gene results in the absence of central digits, underdeveloped or absent metacarpal/metatarsal bones and syndactyly. This phenotype is remarkably similar to split hand-split foot malformation in humans, a clinically heterogeneous condition with a variety of modes of transmission. An autosomal recessive form has been mapped to the chromosomal region where this gene is located, and complex rearrangements involving duplications of this gene and others have been associated with the condition. A pseudogene of this locus has been mapped to one of the introns of the BCR gene on chromosome 22.

SHFM3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

de Mollerat, X.J., et al., Hum. Mol. Genet. 12(16):1959-1971 (2003).Ilyin, G.P., et al., Genomics 67(1):40-47 (2000).Sidow, A., et al., Nat. Genet. 23(1):104-107 (1999).Ianakiev, P., et al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 261(1):64-70 (1999).Gurrieri, F., et al., Am. J. Med. Genet. 62(4):427-436 (1996).